

WILD WORK.

A Crazy Crowd Try to Take Law into their Own Hands to Lynch Baumgarten.

They throw out Their Pickets, and then Come with a Rush, But are Easily Outwitted.

The Prisoner is Quietly Slipped Into Some Mysterious Place of Safety.

The Hooting, Yelling, and Showing of Ropes, Crowbars and Sledges, all go for Naught.

Baumgarten Now in Waupun.

This city and surrounding community has been stirred by an excitement akin in quality, though less in quantity, to that caused by the Mayberry lynchings years ago. It was nothing less than an attempt to lynch Baumgarten, the boy-murderer. Rumors that such an attempt would be made reached Sheriff Comstock, and though he thought they had no bottom in fact, he took pains to make sure; and about nine o'clock last evening he was informed authoritatively that such was really the case. In less than half an hour he had placed the prisoner in charge of Constable Drake, who took him away to some mysterious place of safety, unknown to any of the other officers. The Sheriff then called about him Marshal Russell, John Hogan, Night Watchman Brown, Turnkey Tracy, and Deputy Sheriff Kennison, and waited for developments. The Sheriff and his officers were armed, but only in the usual manner, having decided that there could be no great cause of strife after the prisoner sought after had been taken out of the way.

THROWING OUT PICKETS.

Shortly after the prisoner had been taken away, the lynching party's advance guard reached the city in a very quiet manner, and wholly unnoticed except by the officers who were on the alert. These few who thus came in advance of the main party scattered, and did picket and patrol duty in order to keep the prisoner from being run out of the jail. They walked up and down the streets, stood on the corners, watched every move, all the time laboring under the delusion that Baumgarten was safe in jail. Had the pickets reached this city a half hour earlier their eyes might have seen the youthful figure of Baumgarten sitting tremblingly beside an officer in a buggy, and hurriedly moving toward a safe retreat. As it was they kept up a careful watch until the arrival of the main party.

HOW THE LYNCHERS FORMED.

The plan for dangle Baumgarten at the rope's end, have been forming for some days. A complete organization was perfected, with leaders and men, each pledged to do the duty assigned him. In the organization were about 600 men, and they were to join the party at various points along the road. They were made up from the residents of the towns of Fulton, Porter and Center. The leaders counted on having 280 men meet at Hume's bridge, 300 more at Barker's corner, 60 others at Strunk's and 80 at Chapin's. The numbers expected shrank greatly when the time came, but a goodly number gathered at Hume's bridge. Just as they were ready to start from there a messenger arrived, informing them that the Sheriff had snuffed the scheme, and had prepared for them by getting several pieces of artillery loaded and ready, and so planted as to sweep every approach to the jail. The fellow told this with such an air of truthfulness that the lynchers were almost persuaded to postpone the attempt. They tarried for an hour and a half or more discussing the question, and finally about half of the number decided to come to the city in spite of grape-shot. The other half scattered homeward amid the jibes and jeers of those who prided themselves on having more sense. The braves were cautioned by their leaders not to commit any depredations nor to do any violence needlessly, but to be firm as the hills in getting and hanging their man, but to avoid all recklessness and to keep their heads cool and hearts stout. They started for the city and were joined along the road, at the meeting places, by others. When they reached the quarry, on the verge of the city, they stopped to count their force and found it numbered 208 men. About twenty men were detailed to remain in a little grove near there, and be on hand to lead the victim when he was brought to the spot, that having been selected for the scene of the expected tragical ending of the murderer's life.

ARRIVING IN THE CITY.

The crowd presented a strange sight as they poured into the city along the streets leading to the jail. This was about two o'clock. A few of the more enthusiastic ones yelled lustily, whooped, gave cat-calls, and made the night air hideous with discord. Some were in wagons, others in buggies, some on foot, some on horseback, all yearning for justice. Most of the crowd were without masks, or other disguises. Some had their cheeks blackened, a few had slouched hats pulled well down over their faces, but in general there was little or no attempt at concealment of identity, and the brouhaha though seemingly loud in contrast with the stillness of the night, was very limited in view of the size of the crowd. They evidently seemed bent on one object alone, and aside from this there was no showing of any spirit of lawlessness. Arriving at the jail the crowd halted in the street. One wagon carried ropes, sledges, crowbars, and other tools for breaking open the jail if necessary, and for securing the prisoner. One man was noticed with a coil of rope slung over his shoulder. One or two others had sledges and bars.

DEMANDING THE PRISONER.

As the crowd swarmed into the yard they were met at the steps by Deputy Sheriff Kennison, John Hogan, Marshal Russell, and Night Watchman Brown. The crowd, by a half dozen voices speaking as

one, insisted on having Baumgarten. They were told that the prisoner was not there. About that time Sheriff Comstock and Turnkey Tracy stepped out of the door, and the Sheriff also informed them that Baumgarten was not there. On seeing that this statement was doubted the Sheriff made them an offer that they might choose a committee to examine the jail. Three men were called out of the crowd, and entered the jail in company with the Sheriff. A thorough search was made throughout the building. Two of the committee were in their usual garb, having no disguise, while the third had a little black rubber over his face. The three were very persistent and searching in their hunt and visited every room, but conducted themselves in a perfectly gentlemanly manner. They visited the prisoners' cell, and called upon Mrs. Mack, Frank Dickerson and the other notables, but all the prisoners remained perfectly quiet, answering coolly and civilly the few questions asked them. They had been instructed so to do by the Sheriff, who had wisely arranged for every possible emergency. The rooms of the Sheriff and family were all closely searched, and not a nook or corner pressed by.

THE CROWD OUTSIDE.

In the meantime the crowd stood quietly waiting outside the jail. An intense feeling was manifest, but this was not given any vent in unruly acts or unseemly talk. They chatted with each other and the officers and waited for results. There was a good chance then to see their make-up. As far as could be noticed they were mostly farmers, residents of the vicinity of the murder, and friends of the family whose circle had been so ruthlessly snapped asunder. There was little profanity and scarcely any signs of liquor, which considering the size and mission of the crowd was rather strange. There were frequent expressions of firm determination to get what they thought was satisfaction, cost what it would, but no threats were made against the officers except by a few of the stragglers always found with open mouths at such a time.

BAUMGARTEN HAD GONE.

The committee on coming out of the jail reported to the waiting crowd the fact that Baumgarten had really gone. The crowd discussed the situation with considerable excitement, and little knots here and there tried in vain to decide what to do. Some were determined that the officers should tell where Baumgarten had been taken. A few thought it would be a good thing to hang the officers up by the thumbs until they would disclose. As already stated this would have done no good as the officers did not know, and could not have told. The remarks made by different ones showed that the excitement was intense. One fellow mounted a fence post and told as many of the crowd as would listen to him—"We have been bullied this time but if you all feel as I do we will follow him clear to Waupun, and pull his very heart out right under the very walls of the State Prison." Another one remarked to one of the citizens who was a looker-on—"It may seem just fun to you fellows, but with us it is business. If any of you fellows know where they have taken that d—d scallawag, for God's sake tell us, and we'll go after him." Another hot-head said that he would ride in a saddle from here to Chicago without eating, drinking or sleeping, if he could only catch the rascal." There was a regular chow-chow of such talk, showing the utter recklessness which will lead men on whence once they step beyond the limit of right, and take law into their own hands.

SCATTERING FOR HOME.

The crowd hung around until between three and four o'clock, moved by this kind of a chopped sea of excitement. One of the apparent leaders made a little speech in which he criticized Sheriff Comstock's action, and insinuated that the would-be lynchers would lay this up against him, and pay him back at the ballot-box, if they ever had a chance. He said they had lost their prize, and the best thing to do was to go home in good order, quietly and still. Another apparent leader addressed the crowd and thanked them for the way they had acted, and advised them to disperse. Several in the crowd had a good deal to say about some of the leaders having gone back on them, and they denounced them bitterly for having the good sense to let law take its own course. It was nearing 4 o'clock when the crowd broke up and scattered homeward. During the two hours some small squads had gone to the Court House, there being a rumor that the prisoner was hid there. Others had gone to Officer Drake's house in the hope of finding out where he had gone. Other places were searched but all in vain, and the party broke for home, interspersing the general talk by an occasional whoop or a cat-call and by a semi-occasional yell in chorus.

WHO RUNG THE FIRE BELL?

Shortly after the crowd reached the city the bell of Engine No. 2 tapped out an alarm, which roused many from their slumbers, and caused some of our citizens to hurry out upon the streets. The regular bell-ringer hearing the taps, rushed to the engine house, but found it locked. On opening the door no one was seen, and there seems to be a mystery still enveloping the giving of that alarm. It is thought that some one ran along the roof and got at the bell that way. One of the constables on seeing the crowd and the excitement, asked one of the honorary members of the department to go to the house and give an alarm, before the bell had sounded. As he started to go, two men followed him and threatened that if he sounded an alarm they would "kick the stuffing" out of him. He preferred to keep stuffed, and concluded not to go, but it seems some one else took upon himself the duty of giving it a few taps.

SHERIFF COMSTOCK'S CONDUCT.

Too much cannot be said for the wise way in which Sheriff Comstock managed the affair. Of course had the prisoner been kept in the jail, it would have been the duty of himself and deputies to resist all the demands and lawless acts which would have come from the crowd, and he would have done it firmly and surely, but

such a conflict was happily avoided by the Sheriff's shrewdness. It is to be hoped that no more such disgraceful scenes will have to go on record in this county. The crowd behaved much more orderly than is usual with crowds of such size and actuated by such motives, but good citizens will unite in denouncing the attempt to take the law out of the hands of those to whom the people have given their execution. The laws and the executors thereof being created by the people, it is sadly demoralizing to see any other remedy than by the peaceable and orderly methods which the people themselves control. Rock county has had its record smirched by one instance of lynch law. That should suffice. If there is to be howling let it be for a change in the law rather than for blood shed without law or order. It is strange that so many should join in defiance of the law, and it is a matter of rejoicing that the attempt proved futile. It is not merely Baumgarten whose life is endangered, and whatever punishment he may merit, let it be given in accordance with the law which the people created through their representatives, and by the executors whom they themselves have chosen.

OTHER INCIDENTS.

Peter Lennartz, a cigar maker, was returning last night about 12 o'clock from Mr. Hanson's where he and his family had been visiting, and when about four miles from this city was stopped by some of the lynching party, who unhitched his horse, and would not let him proceed further for some time. They questioned him closely and frightened the family so greatly that Mrs. Lennartz is confined to her bed to-day.

One of the raiders left his horse hitched near the jail and in his excitement forgot all about it until he had gone quite a ways toward home.

A spring wagon which was left standing near the gas house by the crowd, was stolen while the excitement was raging at the jail.

Officer Drake returned to-day but is of course "mum" as to where the prisoner is.

One valiant Scotchman, who had stood watching operations, took advantage of the moment's stillness caused by the discovery that the game was up. He exclaimed—"A'ye, gentlemen, 'th' san' is a 'necked oot o' ye. 'Th' best thing ye can do is to hang a dug and gang home."

One of the most excited lynchers, who had no regard for expenses, straightened up in his saddle and with all the air of a "busted bond-holder," shouted out—"If any man will just tell me where that fellow is I'll give him an even twenty-five cents." Another fellow raised the bid to fifty cents, but no takers.

BAUMGARTEN IN WAUPUN.

It is reported with a degree of authority that Baumgarten was this afternoon safely placed in Waupun, to remain there until his case can be disposed of.

BRIEFLETS.

—This is by sort of weather.
—Baumgarten was not roped in.
—Dr. George D. Chittenden has gone to Chicago for a few days.
—The thermometer at one o'clock this afternoon reached 85 degrees.
—The militiamen meet to drill to-night. They stand ready to fall in line if any more crowds of lynchers appear.
—Rev. Mr. Chapell goes to Fox Lake this week to attend the annual meeting of the State Baptist Association.
—Some fast drivers from Beloit were rollicking up and down Main street yesterday afternoon in a buggy trying to collide with every other vehicle.
—Miss Clara Reed, who for over two years has served very acceptably as organist of St. Mary's church, has been engaged in a like capacity at St. Patrick's church, and commenced her duties there yesterday.
—A little two-year old son of James Haggard while playing on the door near the kitchen stove Saturday afternoon, was badly scalded by a kettle of boiling water which his mother was lifting from the stove, when the handle became detached. The little fellow was attended to promptly by Dr. St. John, and is reported as doing as well as could be expected.
—Mrs. Denning was attacked Saturday afternoon by a cow, while walking along South Main street. The cow made a savage fight, but fortunately Mr. Moon happened along with a whip, and drove her away. Mrs. Denning suffered some injuries, but none of a serious character. The cow is said to belong to one of the city officials, and to have attacked others before this.

—August Geiss has just received from the old country four new clarionets, made for him by A. A. Euler, of Frankfurt on the Main. The instruments are beauties and no one knows better than he how to handle them. They cost \$210. He is to use them in Anderson's Quadrille Band, which will prove a great addition to the music. The clarionets differ from each other one being A, one B, one C, and one D.

CONGREGATIONAL SINGING.

Yesterday morning the new plan for congregational singing was given an enthusiastic send-off at the Baptist church. An excellent quartet consisting of Dr. Newman, Miss Dolly Patten, Mrs. C. B. Conrad, and D. D. Bennett, with Miss Popd at the organ, took the lead, and the occupants of the pews joined in heartily. One hundred and fifty new books had been scattered through the congregation, so that all had a chance.

Rev. Mr. Chapell preached a very practical sermon on the subject, choosing as his text—"O come, let us sing unto the Lord," and "Let all the people praise thee." He showed that the power of song had always and would ever be used. The stars sang together for joy at the birth of creation, and by the revelation of John it was seen that those by the sea of glass would sing the song of Moses. Among men song had proved a great part of religious worship in all ages. The speaker spoke of the songs of Israel, and so down to the more modern times where the Scottish Covenanters, the Methodists, and others have used the power of song with wonderful effect. Three divisions were made of the subject. First, why should we sing? Second, why should we sing together? Third, why should we sing unto the Lord? Taking the lowest reason for

healthy exercise, expanding the lungs, causing the blood to stir with new life. Again, we should sing because song was the most natural and fitting expression of the emotions. It was a higher and nobler form of speech. The sing-song which men sometimes get into when praying, and which had been so often ridiculed, was an indication of this truth that nature when stirred sought to express itself in a melody. The peculiar chant of the Quakers was another indication of the same nature trying to express itself in song. It was natural to sing when the heart was overjoyed, or when touched with tenderness. Another reason was that it was corrective of temper. It was easy to sing a joyful, a stirring, or a tender song, but one would find it hard to sing when morose or angry. In one family the parent always corrected his children by making them sing when not in the right frame of mind.

We should sing together because God had so designed it. He had given different voices to males and females, and these in turn differed, yet so made as to harmonize together, making good choruses. There were only a few who could sing solos. All could join in choruses, and in harmony and volume lay the power of song rather than in melody. Another reason for singing together was that it was mutually helpful. The singing should be to the Lord, because he had asked for it. It formed an important part of religious worship because all could take part in it. There had been too great a tendency to delectate the worship to officials, the singing to choirs, the preaching, reading and praying to ministers. It had some times occurred to the speaker that it would have been a good thing if all the choirs and the preachers could be taken right off to heaven, so that the people would have to do the worshipping. To sit passively by and let others perform the acts of worship had a deadening effect. In song there was a chance for all to take part. By joining earnestly in this the mind and heart were placed in sympathy with the service, and the effect too was to prepare us the better to join in the grander choirs singing beyond. The speaker closed with some practical suggestions as to the use of song in the home circles, and the needed familiarity with the standard hymns.

Answers to Many Correspondents.

In reply to numerous inquiries from our readers, concerning the wonderful qualities of the Great German Remedy, Dr. Jacob's Oil, mentioned in our last issue, we would inform them that the article may be obtained from our retail druggists, or by their aid. Ask for Dr. Jacob's Oil, and if the dealer does not keep it in stock, he will be able to procure it in a few days from the wholesale houses. We understand there is already an immediate demand for the remedy, which is not so very surprising when it is considered what it is daily accomplishing in the way of relief and cures, bordering, in some instances, on the miraculous.

OFF FOR WAUPUN.

Frank Dickerson Started to-day for a Life Stay at Waupun.

In accordance with the sentence of Judge Conger, and the recent decision of the Supreme Court, Sheriff Comstock this afternoon took Frank Dickerson to Waupun, where he is to stay for the balance of his natural life for the murder of George Mack, unless he secures the new trial which he has asked for, but which he seems to despair of getting. Dickerson dreaded the journey greatly, and a few days ago said that he would not go—that "he'd croak first," meaning that he would commit suicide. He hasn't done so, though. On arriving at the depot, a crowd of sight-seers crowded about the bus and eyed him eagerly as he sat waiting for the train. He looked about with his usual indifference, but after being seated, in the car, seemed somewhat relieved. He told one of the Gazette corps that he had nothing to say to the Janesville folk only that he "wished 'em all well." The question of a new trial is not decided yet, but he will remain at Waupun until it is, and probably much longer.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

Thomas Ellis is to Live Hereafter Within the Walls of Joliet.

In the Criminal Court at Chicago, Thomas Ellis was on Saturday sentenced by Judge Barnum to the penitentiary for life, on his plea of guilty to the charge of murdering David O'Neil, the yardmaster of the Chicago & Northwestern road. The Inter-Ocean of to-day gives a synopsis of the remarks of the Judge as follows: Judge Barnum said that Ellis had pleaded guilty to a crime of a most atrocious nature, and the testimony taken left no doubt in the mind of the court that there was a murder, with hardly a single mitigating circumstance. There had been some evidence introduced regarding the strange condition of the mind of the prisoner at the bar, his temper or temperament during the past few years, but there had been no plea of insanity presented. There was a kind of moral obliquity in Ellis which was characteristic of murderers of the class to which he belonged. The court read from the statute defining insanity, and said that, while he could not ignore the testimony as to the condition of the prisoner's mind, he could not allow the evidence of those singular and unfortunate traits of character to influence him greatly. He would not, however, inflict the death penalty, as under the statute he might, but he would sentence Ellis to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for the term of his natural life.

Ellis acted very quiet during the address of Judge Barnum, evincing no emotion whatever when he heard the sentence. He said afterward to a reporter that it was nothing but what he expected. He will be taken to Joliet next Thursday.

Among the Useful Toilet Articles

We notice a much liked preparation for the hair, possessed of properties so remarkable that no one who cares to own a clean and healthy scalp with beautiful hair should pass it untried. Its properties are cleansing, invigorating and healing, and after a few applications the hair comes to fall. Dandruff and Humors disappear, and the hair grows clean, soft and silky. It keeps the head cool and comfortable and gradually restores the hair, if gray or faded, to the natural and if like color, beautiful to look upon. It is Parker's Hair Balsam that has won such popular appreciation by its many excellent and beautiful properties. Sold in large bottles at only 50 cts. and \$1.00, by all first class druggists.

CITY NOTICES.

—Mrs. Woodstock wishes to announce to the ladies that she will have the first millinery opening of the season, to-morrow afternoon and evening, Oct. 7, at her rooms. All are invited.

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is not only the most reliable remedy for consumption, but it is a specific also for Bronchitis and Asthma.

WEALTH EASILY OBTAINED.

Jay Gould, combining vast amounts of money with several great capitalists, has frequently made colossal profits in stock speculations, paying millions to each shareholder. The new combination plan of Messrs. Lawrence & Co., confers similar benefits on the shareholders who invest small and large amounts, from \$35 to \$10,000. The money of thousands of customers is thus massed in one mighty sum, and operated with the ripest experience and best skill, has secured the most brilliant success. A hotel keeper in Ohio invested \$100 in a combination, which netted \$478. Three reinvestments resulted in a total profit of \$13,801.18. A Boston gentleman invested \$500 in a combination, which yielded a profit of \$2,817.04; two reinvestments netted him \$2,814.31. A Chicago merchant made \$13,310.41 in four months of Combination investments. New explanatory circular with "rules for unerring success." Apply to Messrs. Lawrence & Co., Bankers, 57 Exchange Place, New York City.

LOCAL MATTERS.

King's Book Store, Post Office next, now ready.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco, now ready.

Ladies' and Gents' Stationery. For a good article of Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., at reasonable prices, call at Sullivan's Bookstore. feblidawly

Stock Speculation, \$10 to \$100 Invested in Wall St. stocks, makes fortunes every month. Pamphlets containing "Two Unerring Rules for Success" sent free. Many of our customers in all parts of the country, are realizing large amounts every 30 days. Send for pamphlet. Address: Simpson & Co., 45 Exchange Place, New York. octidawly

Portrait. Executed in the most artistic style, in India Ink, Oil and Water Colors, ranging in price from \$5 to \$50. A portrait of Mr. S. A. Pond of this city, done in India Ink, also a water color painting of a little girl, are placed in Mr. King's Book Store. P. H. Doolittle is employing artists in the city of Rockford, Illinois, to do his work. octidawly

REGULAR INDEPENDENT INVESTMENTS. Free from business troubles, are assured by prudent investments in stocks. From \$25 to \$250,000, in the new Mutual Capitalization System, pays handsome profits. Anybody can successfully operate by this new method, and receive a pro rata division of the aggregate profits secured by great concentration of capital. A Chicago bank cashier made \$100 in a capitalization of \$50. A Milwaukee brewer netted \$323.36 from an investment of \$150 during the month of May. A Savannah gentleman netted \$610.12 from three capitalizations. The Stock market just now is in a condition to realize large profits by safe and judicious investments. New circular, "Rules for Success," and invaluable information to every investor mailed free. All kinds of Stocks and Bonds bought and sold by Adams, Brown & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 25 & 27 Broad street, New York. octidawly

The Peruvian Syrup. Vitalizes and enriches the blood, tones up the system, builds up the broken-down, cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhea, Bolls, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by Debility or a Low State of the System.

CAUTION.—Be sure you get the PERUVIAN SYRUP. One dollar and two collars a bottle. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, and sold by all druggists. Sold in Janesville by Prentice & Freeman. octidawly

STOCK OPERATIONS THAT PAY. The past few weeks have been prolific of immense percentages of profits at the New York Exchange, by the careful use of moderate sums in well manipulated stock transactions, which returned a legitimate gain on capital invested according to correct business principles. Great activity prevails in the market. The safest and most successful method for operating in a regular way is in Financial Union by the Protective System, which is a new and safe method of investing money. The vast aggregates on the sales of shares that have recently been made in large proportions, have been chiefly promoted by the infusion of this new element, which has produced results surprising to all. The conservative basis of this system is its great safety. To be sure of gaining the large profits that accrue so quickly in stock movements, there must be reasonable protection against sweeping risks. This is why the Protective System excels all. On Monday three gentlemen in New York each invested \$1,000 on Lake Shore stock by the Financial Union System, and on Thursday closed the operation with a net profit of \$5,375.75 for each investor. Tuesday a bank cashier in Philadelphia put \$500 in Protective Options on Northwestern stock and on Saturday closed the contract with \$12,685.75 profit. Early in the previous week two mechanics in Boston united their capital and invested in Northwestern, and on Thursday, the 14th of August, they closed the deal and divided \$18,000 equally between them. A lady in one of the departments in Washington used \$50 for two weeks in Protective on Western Union and Lake Shore stocks, and made a clean profit of \$2,700. On Saturday a prominent Pennsylvania politician invested \$1,700 in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and Michigan Central stocks, and in five days drew out of the market with \$7,502.21 profit. A large brewer in St. Louis put \$250 in Protective on St. Paul and Northwestern stocks, and fifteen days afterward closed with a gain of \$14,983.32. These are examples of what has been accomplished in Financial Union by the Protective System of operating in stocks when good advice has been followed. With the present active prospects for gain in the near future are more favorable, as the operations are equally as good for catching the profits from fluctuations up or down as they occur. Amounts from \$25 to \$25,000 or more can be invested with proportionate success by the Financial Union System on regular sales, that leave the control of funds in the hands of investors, with a definite knowledge at all times of just what stocks their money is on, so that they can see a glance what their profits are at any hour of the day by referring to market quotations. All operators are assured of straightforward treatment by the Financial Union System. Orders filled and information furnished by Messrs. FITHIAN DUBRELL & Co., Bankers and Brokers, No. 19 Broad Street, New York City. octidawly

A Card. To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. nov2idawly

AGRI-CULTURIST WANTED TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-WORK. Must come well recommended. J. S. BLISS, Third Ward. octidawly

\$15 Reward Will pay the above reward for any information as to who poisoned my dog in Milton, on Sept. 2nd. E. R. MACKACKEN, Crookston, Minn. mag3idawly

KID GLOVES

3-Button Ladies Kid Gloves at 40c per Pair.
3-Button Ladies' Kid Gloves at \$1.00 per Pair.
4-Button Ladies' Kid Gloves at \$1.25 per Pair.
We have opened this morning an immense arrival of Ladies Kid Gloves, comprising full lines of

Alexandre, Harris' Seamless, Victoria, Donna Maria,

And other Leading French Brands in 2, 3 and 4 Buttons, and all shades and sizes. THIS IS THE LARGEST AND THE BEST STOCK OF KID GLOVES EVER SHOWN IN JANESVILLE.

We Call Special Attention to our line, which is the only line of Genuine Kid Gloves at \$1.00 in the city.

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For the Fall Trade of '79 Now Ready at the YOUNG AMERICA DRY GOODS HOUSE!

A Full Line of all Kinds of Goods Usually Found In a first class Dry Goods House, which have been bought at bottom prices, and will be sold so low that no one who desires Good Goods will go elsewhere. I mean business. My stock is complete. Do not fail to give me a call.

THO'S LEECH. my2idawly

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LEWIS' CONDENSED BAKING POWDER

Made from Refined Grape Cream of Tartar. Recommended by the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Board of Health, and by the chemists in the United States. We will pay \$1000.00 for any ALUM or other adulteration found in this Powder.

LEWIS' FLAVORING EXTRACTS! THE BEST AND STRONGEST MADE. MANUFACTURED BY THE GEO. T. LEWIS & MENZIES CO. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Don't Forget! THAT THE GOLD COIN COAL STOVE,

The Oven Gold Coin, GOLD COIN RANGES! Favorite Cook Stoves

Wagon Makers & Blacksmiths' Goods

Barbed Wire Nine Cents Per Pound!

Is the Latest and Superior in all respects to any Heater in the market. It has New and Sensible Improvements which no other possesses.

Will Bake and Boil as quick as a Cook Stove, and with less fire than any of its competitors.

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